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PLUG TOBACCO

You will be satisfied. Try it.

WILL RESTORE RATES

Action Taken by the Southwestern Traffic Association.

Systematic Economy as Carried Out by One of the Great Railways-A Verdict Against the Pennsylvania.

The Southwestern Traffic Association met at St. Louis yesterday. Action was taken to restore rates on coffee from St. Louis and the seaboard to the basis of full tariff rates, in connection with the application of the Western classification. Action was also taken to apply the Western classification rules to the movement of fresh meat from Omaha to Texas points. During the afternoon the joint conference with the Central Traffic committee considered through rates and divisions between Central Traffic Association territory and Texas points, but up to the hour of adjournment no definite conclusion modifying the present established conditions were reached.

Economy in All Departments. But few persons who have not investigated the matter realize to what extent the Pennsylvania Company practices economy, and in the last year it has been systematized although the company has for several years been taking steps to economize in what its officers regarded causeless waste of working materials. An official of the company says the railroads could without doubt make money without this rigid economy in little things, but that is no reason why there should not be as little expenditure as possible, "Systematic economy," said the official, "is a good thing, not only for the company, but for the employes. Our company has adopted a certain system of economies, which is now so closely adhered to by the employes that I can hardly see how it could be improved upon. Before such a policy was adopted, engineers, firemen, shopmen, cleaners, etc., got their supplies simply for the asking, and this loose way of doing business resulted in much waste. Now, our men are limited in their supplies. The company gives them what it deems a sufficiency for each month, and when the

employe knows that it is expected the supplies will last through the month, he is forced to economize. The supply of machine oil used to be kept where the engineer could fill his cans at will; now he is allowed a certain quantity per mile run, and about the yards, shops, and in all the de-partments everything in the line of shov-els, brooms, wrenches, files, coach-clean-ing material, buckets, brushes, etc., the same economic plan is pursued, each em-ploye being expected to use his supplies with the care he would exercise if he furnished the money to purchase them. This systematic economy has been a great benefit to the men, as well as to the company. The men have begun to practice the same economy in their homes and in their personal expenditures that was taught them by the economy of the railroad company, and men who in years had not saved a dollar have begun to lay by something for old age or days of misfortune."

The Panhandle Must Pay. A dispatch from Steubenville, O., says: The Hon. Robert Sherrard has received word from Columbus that he won in his case against the P., C., C. & St. L. Raffroad Company in the Supreme Court. This involves the payment to him by the company of a large sum of money. He refused to go into the consolidation with the Panhandle stock, and applied to the court to have the value of his stock determined and paid him by the railroad company, as the law provides. The case was first tried before arbitrators, who placed the value of the Panhandle stock held by him at \$60 a share. The railroad appealed from the decision of the arbitrators to the Court of Common Pleas, and the case was tried by a jury, Judge J. C. Hance presiding, who placed the value of the stock at \$68.50. The railroad company took the case to the Circuit Court, and then to the Supreme Court.
The aggregate, as found by the arbitrators,
was \$177,420, and as found by the jury \$192,-Mr. Sherrard will receive a check for \$211,000, which aggregate has been reached with the accumulation of interest.

Personal, Local and General Notes. J. A. Barnard, general manager of the Peoria & Eastern, is expected home from the East to-day. The receivers of the Peoria, Decatur &

If reports are true, the Wheeling & Lake Erie will experience trouble to steer clear George Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie & Western, who has been in Chicago for a couple of days, is expected

The New York Central this week put on two new trains between Albany and Chicago, one west of Buffalo going over the Lake Shore, the other over the Michigan Central.

Celonel Crawford, paymaster of the Vandalia, has returned from his two weeks' hunting trip in Louisiana, and will today start on his monthly rounds with the pay car.

The first fifteen days of this month the Big Four handled on its system 61,725 loaded cars, against 52,838 in the corresponding fifteen days of January, 1893; increase this year, 8,887 loaded cars.

Local Superintendent Leyton, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, stated last evening that Indianapolis men had chartered three Pullman sleeping cars for next week to go to Florida to witness the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

The transcontinental lines have agreed that the Great Northern shall allow the Canadian Pacific to use its branch connecting at New Whatcom, and all North Pacific lines shall carry freight and passengers to North Pacific coast points at even rates.

Gen. James Wilson, one of the receivers of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, has promised the citizens of New Albany that as soon as the road bed and equipment is in good condition a new passenger station shall be built at that city. The gross earnings of the Atchison road for November were \$3,475,695, a decrease of 260,579 from the same month last year. The total net earnings were \$1,246,163, a decrease of \$97,000 from 1892. In the five months from July 1 to Nov. 30, the surplus has fallen off

James Hazzard, general agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe for this territory, was in the city yesterday. He seems very confident, after having conversed with some of the Santa Fe officials, that the road will not be long in the hands of receivers.

Webb C. Ball, chief inspector of watches of the Big Four system, is in the city. He has twenty-two assistant watch inspectors, who, at certain periods each year, examine watches. His annual report will show that about 2,300 watches of employes are examined.

The New York news bureau officially announces that Messrs, Barney and Bull have sent in their resignations as directors of the Northern Pacific railroad, assigning as a reason that they have become convinced that they can be of no further use to the

company. Superintendent Mansfield, of the Indianapolis & Vincennes, says that the last few days there has been a noticeable increase in passenger traffic on the line. He states that the commercial travelers are moving about, also live stock and grain buyers,

and business generally is improving. But few persons are aware of the amount of money rallways disburse in paying flagmen yearly. On the Big Four system this one item in 1893 cost the company \$77,812 and the expense of the flagmen on the Peoria & Eastern is not included in this statement. This service increases annually

nger Association, has decided that it could not make any change in the limit set and caressed. SOZODONT is unequaled as a means of whitening, polishing and present and caressed. Sozobont is unequaled as a means of whitening, polishing and present serving them.

It is now possible that the meeting will not be held in Duluth but at some central point within twelve hours' ride of Chicago.

The Ohio & Mississippi, now part of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, has the last few years had an exemption from accident that has been a general surprise, as many of its trains are scheduled at high speed. It is claimed by the officials that no road of the same mileage in this country can present as good a record as can the

O. & M. in this respect. The passenger and freight officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will meet today, in St. Louis, for the purpose of discussing traffic conditions and to devise means to bring about a revival of business. All will be shown the new terminals of the "Q" at St. Louis, and will examine the new bridge the company has recently completed over the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers near Alton.

The electric locking and block system was put in operation the entire length of the New York Central & Hudson River road, from New York to Niagara Falls; at noon yesterday. The Central is the first road to adopt electric locks for switches. The new system entails the employing of a small army of operators and signal tower men, while it reduces the force of switchmen along the entire line.

Passenger traffic manager E. O. McCor-mick, of the Big Four, general passenger agents D. G. Edwards, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and C. S. Fee, of the Northern Pacific, will meet to-day in Chicago to arbitrate the questions in dispute between the Chicago & Rock Island and the local passenger association, the charges against the Rock Island being preferred by the Santa Fe people.

The Pennsylvania has adopted as its standard a rail weighting eighty pounds to the yard and sixty feet long, instead of thirty, which has been laid heretofore, and the ends of the rails, instead of being square, face to face, form a mitre joint. It is claimed that in the use of a sixtyfoot rail the danger in passing over curves will be greatly lessened, while a great saving in wear will result.

It is understood that W. G. Curtis will be the successor of A. N. Towne on the Southern Pacific road as its general manager. Mr. Curtis's first position on the road was that of superintendent of the Arizona division. Mr. Towne, who retires, has accumulated a good deal of wealth. His early railroading was on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and he was at one time on what is now the St. Louis division of the Big Four. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago earned the first week of January, \$37,049, a decrease as compared with the same week of 1893 of \$6,623; the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City earned in the first week, \$24,091, a decrease this year of \$8,494; the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, \$66,795, a decrease this year of \$11,977; the Lake Erie & Western, \$55,178, a decrease this year of \$7,388; the Big Four lines, \$197,501, a decrease this year of \$33,099. William Green, general manager, and C. G. Waldo, general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, who have been in the city for a couple of days, will return to Cincinnati this afternoon. Mr. Green says that his relations with the C., H. & D. are very pleasant and his subordinate officials are all able and valuable men for the company. Business is

dull now, but he looks for an improvement

by April. He thought the deal by which it was expected the C., H. & D. would secure control of the Indianapolis, Decatur

& Western had been abandoned. Train No. 20 over the Vandalia, due here from the west at 2:50 p. m., is hauled by engine 34, which was exhibited at the world's fair, and train No. 18, over the St. Louis division of the Big Four, is due at the same time. The latter train is hauled by one of the much-boasted Garstang engines. Yesterday afternoon both trains left Greencastle a few minutes late, which gave both a chance to do a little fast running, and the race was very close. Much of the distance the trains can be seen by the passengers on either, and a good deal of enthusiasm was awakened among the travelers. The Big Four train ran into the Union Station a train length ahead of the Vandilia. The Big Four had the advantage of the interlocking signal of the Belt road, consequently was not obliged to slow down at the Belt crossing, and it is claimed that the engineer of the Vandalia did not slack up much in going over the crossing, at least the train did not come to a standstill, but in both cases the runs were very creditable to the power and the engineers that handled it. F. C. Donald, commissioner of the Central Traffic Association passenger department, returned from New York on Tuesday, where he went to attend the meeting of general passenger agents held there to settle existing differences and remove widespread demoralization of passenger rates. He reports the work undertaken accomplished so far as the general passenger agents can accomplish it. They have out-lined a plan which will be submitted to the presidents and general managers at the meeting on Jan. 24. Mr. Donald states that the plan as outlined to be transmitted to the superior officers is simply the organization of a pool for fair distribution of business of a competitive character, and taking in all forms of transportation, both east and west-bound business to be handled through this pool. Where the percentage to a road cannot be adjusted by agree-Evansville have abolished the position of ment the matter goes to arbitrators. Barring the illegality of the plan, Mr. Donald thinks it the best and really the only method of freeing the passenger situation from demoralization and keeping it in a satisfactory condition.

> A "Church Object Lesson" Spoiled. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I regret that I must spoil your homily entitled "A Church Object Lesson," in last Sunday's paper, for spoil it I must by saying that I did not pronounce in favor of a union between the Baptist and the Christian denominations, nor am I in favor of such union. You have been deceived by the flagrant misstatement of a reporter connected with another paper. I do not, of course, pretend to know all that goes on in our Baptist ranks, but I venture the assertion that not a single Baptist rightly designated a leader has attended a conference, nor has entered into correspondence with leaders of the Christian denomination with the desire of effecting an organic union of these two denominations. I am sure that the position of Baptists upon this question of a possible union would be as I stated it to the young man who called on me, and stated it so plainly that his report is simply disgraceful. That position is this: "While we were one with the Disciples in their belief in the divinity of our Lord, the inspiration of the Scriptures, the mode of baptism and the acceptance of the New Testament as the rule of faith and practice, yet as we do not agree in much of our interpretation of the New Testament, and as we differ widely in our prerequisites for baptism and church membership, such a union is unadvisable, even impossible.' Organic unions of whatsoever kind are a mockery unless the members of these unions are one in belief and purpose. However desirable the unions of these two denominations may appear as an object lesson of Christian brotherhood, that union would be too dearly purchased if either of these bodies should surrender what they accept as the teachings of our Lord. It is fundamental with Baptists to recognize that in matters of faith and policy churches have no legislative powers whatever. Christ is the one Lord and law giver of the church. In consequence of this belief Baptists seek to incorporate in their faith and practice all and whatsoever the New Testament prescribes for the church, and they pledged to eliminate immediately from their faith and practice whatsoever is not in accordance with the word of God. Hence, Baptists can surrender nothing in order to effect a union with other denominations, at least, not until their views or practices which now prevent a union are shown to be false to the word of God. When we can see eye to eye with other de nominations in the interpretation of the New Testament, and not until then, can we become an organic body with others. Meanwhile, Christian union is desirable and is rapidly growing; we can co-operate in many forms of Christian work. Possibly some conference in regard to such cooperation has led to the report of contemplated organic union. This report as regards Baptists is plainly a mistake.
> W. F. TAYLOR, Pastor of the First Baptist Church. Indianapolis, Jan. 16.

Love Turns His Back The Eastern committee of the Western | On slovenliness, as regards the teeth. Keep

IT WAS NOT QUASHED

The Indictment for Perjury in the Foulks Case Stands.

Judge Baker Overrules a Motion-Many New Suits for Damages-A Suit Against Theater Owners.

Judge Baker, in the federal court, yesterday, overruled the motion to quash the perjury indictment against Hiram A. Foulks, cashier of the Vincennes National Bank. Mr. Foulks was indicted for alleged violation of the national banking law and also for perjury. To the former charge he pleaded not guilty and his attorneys moved to quash the latter indictment. Smiley N. Chambers, his attorney, and District Attorney Burke argued the motion yesterday, Mr. Chambers charging that the perjury indictment is defective because it does not specify the exact days on which the alleged crime was committed, but reads "May 23, 1892 and on divers other days." The language of the indictment referring to the amount of money owed the bank by the firm of Kinsey & Butler, is cited in support of the claim that the instrument is defective. Mr. Chambers urged that on such an indefinitely worded charge the court could not compel Mr. Foulks to

The district attorney said the indictment clearly assigned perjury on May 23, 1892, and that was sufficient, the defendant's affidavit that day as cashier of the bank and a copy of the report made to the Controller of the Currency at the same time being embodied in the instrument. The evidence, he said, would determine the amount of money Kinsey & Butler owed the bank. Judge Baker, in overruling the motion to quash, said the crime in question was not capable of continuance and the phrase

"on divers other days," he regarded as mere surplusage and, therefore, disre-

MRS. WIENER'S TROUBLES.

She Sues Her Husband for Money Loaned and for Support. Emma Wiener yesterday filed suit against the estate of Harry Newgarden on a claim for \$6,500. Newgarden was the proprietor of a millinery establishment at Nos. 45 and 47 West Washington street, and was declared insane by a jury of the Circuit Court, on Feb. 4, 1891. Jacob Wiener was appointed guardian of his estate, and authorized by the court to continue the business conducted by Newgarden. Emma Wiener, his wife, alleges that since that time her husband has borrowed from her the sum of \$6,500, to be used in the business of his ward She alleges that the money was loaned upon verbal agreements and without any written evidence of the indebtedness, and that her

borrowed. She has also filed suit against her husband for support, and asking that an order be issued restraining her husband from disposing of his property for the purpose of evading any judgment that might be rendered against him. A temporary restrain-ing order was issued by Judge Winters

husband refuses to repay the amount thus

and served upon Wiener yesterday after-

Damages for a Scalding. Wilson T. Duckworth has sued Herman Lauter for damages in the sum of \$15,000. for personal injuries. Lauter is the proprietor of a furniture factory, and Duckworth was employed by him as engineer. Among other of his duties he was to regulate a certain valve. In passing to and from this valve he was compelled to pass over a cistern, the top of which had been covered with planks and earth. The cistern was connected with the boilers by means of pipes and contained at all times hot water. The steam arising from the water rotted the planks so that on May 10, when Duckworth stepped upon the covering it gave way beneath him and he was plunged into the boiling water. The defendant alleges that he knew nothing of the existence of the cistern until he fell into it.

Dan Smith Acquitted. Dan Smith, the proprietor of the Mecca saloon, on Market street, near the Monument, was on trial before a jury in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, charged with running a gambling house. A large number of prominent citizens had been summoned for the jury, but the attorney for the defense excused many of them. The defense claimed that the crowd of men arrested in the room above the saloon for gambling, on last Sunday, were playing "seven-up." Although the police officers showed that a large number of chips were found, the players sitting on most of them, and that the men were playing cards, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty about

Woes of the Muses. Nettle Muse yesterday filed suit for divorce from Louis Muse, whom she married June 20, 1893. She charges cruelty and failure to provide, and alleges that her husband has never since their marriage made any provision for her support. During last September she alleges that he struck and knocked her down and then kicked her. Lulu F. Smith also sues for divorce from William Smith, whom she charges with cruel and inhuman treatment. She avers in her complaint that for a period of five years he continually maltreated her, and frequent-

ly knocked her down and kicked her.

Charles Hagerhorst and the A. Metzger agency were sued in the federal court yesterday by Receiver Hawkins, of the Indianapolis National Bank, on a \$400 note, executed in May, 1893, by the first-named defendant, and made payable to the Metzger agency, which indorsed it to the bank. The agency, in its answer, claimed to have had \$3,500 deposited in the bank at the time it falled, and that when the note fell due they sent a check on that deposit to the receiver, who refused to honor it on the ground that they were not entitled to a

Case Against Geissler Dismissed. The case against Philip Geissler for embezzlement has been dismissed in the Police Court. Geissler was an agent for the Equitable Assurance Company, and his arrest was made upon the affidavit of D. B. Shideler, general agent for the company, charging Geissler with embezzling \$39. The amount claimed to have been embezzled was received by Geissler, he claimed, with the knowledge and consent of the cashier of the company, and through a transaction similar to a general practice in the office. The case was dismissed at the request of

Mr. Shideler. A Suit for Discrimination. Arthur Phillips and Harvey Kennedy yesterday filed suits against Dickson & Talbott, asking judgment each in the sum of \$100. The claim for damages is based upon a refusal of the ticket seller at the Park Theater to sell them tickets to a performance being held at that theater. The plaintiffs allege that on Jan. 9 they offered the price of two tickets for seats just back of the parquette circle, and were refused the tickets solely because the plaintiffs were colored men.

Arrested on His Own Evidence. William Treber, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Morris and West streets, was arrested in the Police Court yesterday morning upon the order of Judge Stubbs, and gave bond to answer to-day to a charge of selling liquor to a minor. Treber was a witness in the court against a box named John Henry, who was arrested for drunkenness. Treber testified that Henry had bought liquor in his (Treber's) saloon, and Judge Stubbs immediately ordered

Treber arrested. Dividend for All Claimants.

In a few days another order will be issued in the Iron Hall case. All claimants will, under the new order, be entitled to a dividend, but sixty days' notice by publication will be required before it can take effect. The attorneys for the receiver are now in Pennsylvania endeavoring to secure possession of the funds belonging to the order in the Philadelphia bank.

Cashier Rexford Gives Bond. Edwin E. Rexford, cashier of the Indianapolis National Bank, appeared before Judge Baker, in the federal court, yesterday, accompanied by his bondsmen, N. S. Byram, S. J. Fletcher, Volney T. Malott and Otto N. Frenzel, and with them ac-knowledged his new bond.

A Mail Clerk Sues. James T. C. Watson, the head mail clerk running between Pittsburg and St. Louis,

on the Panhandle line, has sued the Pan-



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LE. KY. HEW YORK, N.Y. LOUISVILLE, KY.

handle and the Hocking Valley roads for \$10,000 damages, for injuries received in the wreck at the crossing of the two roads, in Oct. 8, 1893.

Mr. Peirce Has Not Pleaded. R. B. F. Peirce has not yet entered his plea to the indictments recently found against him in the federal court, and there is a belief in some quarters that his lawyers, Messrs, Chambers and Winter, intend to-day to take some action concerning the alleged errors in these indictments. The attorneys said last evening, however, that they had as yet not decided on such action, and were at a loss to know where the information came from that prompted its publication. They presumed that it was merely surmise on the part of some one.

The News Sued. Peter B. Shaffer, the proprietor of the employment agency over Stephen Mattler's saloon, at 371/2 East Washington street, has filed suit against William J. Richards and the Indianapolis News for \$15,000 for an alleged libelous publication in that paper.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. Maggie B. Mitchell vs City Street-railway Company; damages. On trial by jury. William Reynolds vs. George Dixon et al.; quiet title. Finding for plaintiff and decree quieting title. Thomas Ford vs. Michael Casserly et al.; note. Judgment for plaintiff for \$352. August Nagel vs. Elmira P. Nagel; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff and defendant's maiden name of Elmira P. Gregory restored to her.

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. Jennie Ellis Harper et al. vs. William Harrison. Tried by court. Finding for de-George C. Fisher vs. Edward J. Gausepohl et al.; mechanic's lien. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for \$55. Fred Yehle vs. Katie Arn et al.; mechanic's lien. Called for trial. Plaintiff failing to appear cause is dismissed. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Theodore Lander vs. William Gilking et

al.; account. Jury finds for plaintiff in sum Daniel Fisher vs. James Henderson et al.; on bond. Jury finds for plaintiff in sum of Martha J. Neighbours vs. City of Indianapolis; damages. On trial by jury.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. C. W. DePauw vs. Premier Steel Company. Intervening petition of Iroquois Furnace Company. On trial by court. Criminal Court.

Millard F. Cox, Judge. State vs. Jeff Davidson; burglary and grand larceny. Motion for new trial under advisement. State vs. Harry C. Smith; petit larceny. Trial by court. Guilty. Imprisonment in the State prison for one year and fined \$25. State vs. William Mallady; petit larceny. Trial by court. Guilty. Imprisonment in the State prison for one year. State vs. Frank Moran; housebreaking. On trial by jury.

New Suits Filed. Peter B. Shaffer vs. William J. Richards et

al.; libel. Demand, \$15,000. Circuit Court. Logan G. Marx et al. vs. Albert Brown; on contract. Superior Court, Room 3.
Isaac C. Walker vs. Gustav G. Schmidt et foreclosure mortgage. Wilson T. Duckworth vs. Herman Lauter: damages. Demand, \$15,000. Superior Court, Consolidated Coal and Lime Company vs. Belle N. Goode; mechanic's lien. Superior Court Room 3. Nettle Muse vs. Louis Muse; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. John W. Courtney vs. Charles B. Willetts et al.; mechanic's lien. Superior Court, German Mutual Insurance Company of Indiana vs. Jacob Heidelberger et al.; foreclosure mortgage. Superior Court, Room 1. Samuel E. Morss, trustee, vs. Charles A. Olcott et al.; notes. Superior Court Room 1. James T. C. Watson vs. the P., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company and the C., H. V. & T. Railway Company. Milton S. Huey, assignee, vs. J. W. Spicer; mechanic's lien. Superior Court, Room 3. Arthur Phillipps vs. George A. Dickson and Heary M. Talbott; damages. Demand, \$100. Superior Court, Room 2. Harvey Kennedy vs. George A. Dickson and Henry M. Talbott; damages. Demand, \$100. Superior Court, Room 1. Lulu F. Smith vs. William A. Smith; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2 Emma Wiener vs. the Estate of Harry Newgarden.

An East Washington-Street Concert. A concert was given at the East Washington-street Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, which was a success, musically and finacially. The chorus, under the direction of Mr. I. A. Stiles, with nearly fifty voices, sang three numbers from Mendelssohn, "Now May Again," "Unclouded Now," and a selection from the "Lorelei," with precision and taste. The vocalists who took part were Mr. William Daggett, Mr. Louis Dochez, Miss Roberta Weddell, Miss Jesse Patterson, Miss Blessing Fischer, Miss Alice Fleming Evans, Mrs. Cou-ver, Miss Iliff, Miss Eliza Fountaine and Miss Clara Isansea. Recitations were given by Miss Nellie Demmerly and Mr. Frank

It Is Strange

That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel and expensive surgical operations, when all the time there is a painless, certain lasting cure, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.





COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION - OF THE -

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN,

On the 31st day of December, 1893. Located at No. 54 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn.

D. W. C. SKILTON, President. The amount of its capital is _______\$2,000,000 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand, in bank, and with agents..... \$802,747.99 Miscellaneous bank stocks.

Corporation and railroad stocks and bonds.

County, city and water bonds. 2,326,500,00 58,382.50 LIABILITIES. losses adjusted and not due..... \$533,503,73 Losses unadjusted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the S1st day of December, 1893, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on fits in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seed, this 9th day of January, 1894.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-- OF THE --

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at Hartford, Connecticut. WILLIAM B. CLARK, President. Capital stock subscribed is\$4,000,000 Capital stock paid up is 4,000,000 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Loaned on bond and mortgage..... Loaned on collaterals.

Cash on hand and in bank.

Gross amount in the hands of agents and in transit.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company. bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Accrued interest.

5,600.00
726,960.93
715,076.26
9,098,124.00 Total assets of the company......\$10,807,666.64 LIABILITIES. Total liabilities...... \$3,796,733.19 State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1898, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on fite in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 10th day of January, 1894.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-

American Central Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at No. 415 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo. CHAS. CHRISTENSEN, Secretary. GEO. T. CRAM, President.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same 640,500.00 125,000.00 is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance..... 97,738.07 Total assets...... \$1,572,303.17 LIABILITIES. Amount owing and not due, to banks or other creditors—commission due agents..... 27.579.79 86.951.51 Losses adjusted and not due.....

Total liabilities...... \$809,379.83 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,000. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentione: company on the 31st day of December, 1893, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 16th day of [SEAL.] January, 1894.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

653,469.12

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION - OF THE -

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at No. 292 Main street, Springfield, Mass. A. J. WRIGHT, President.\$1,500,000 Capital stock is ... Capital stock paid up is 1,500,000 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand, and in hands of agents..... \$416,717.80 Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Loans on bond and mortgage, being first lien on unincumbered real estate worth double the 2,526,685,00 amount loaned..... 327,550,00 Debts otherwise secured..... All other securities..... 34,542,37 Total assets \$3,505,495.17 LIABILITIES. Total liabilities...... \$1,634,074.08 State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1892, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on the in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 13th day of

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at Nos. 442 and 444 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. CHRISTIAN PREUSSER, President. ADOLF J. CHAMER, Secretary.

The amount of its capital paid up is..... 200,000 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: 45,000.00 Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., as per schedule 646,795.00 same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance 1,077,396.09 Debts otherwise secured 65,879.23

All other securities—interest ac rued..... 27,558.00 Amount retained as reserve for reinsurance company...... \$38,434.03 Losses adjusted and not due..... 33,908,00 Losses unadjusted

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof...... 40,935,00 8,800,00 Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks..... 674,360,55 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1823, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original state no it is now on life in this office. [SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and after my official seal, this 11th day of January, 1894.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State. J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.